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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
9	AT TACOMA		
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11	CHARLES LYNN MURRAY, JR.,	CASE NO. 15-CV-5720 RJB 96-CR-5367 RJB	
12	Petitioner,	ORDER ON MOTION TO	
13	v.	RECONSIDER ORDER ON MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255	
14	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE BY A	
15	Respondent.	PERSON IN FEDERAL CUSTODY	
16	This matter somes before the Count on the	accomment's Mation for Deconsideration of	
17	This matter comes before the Court on the government's Motion for Reconsideration of		
18	Order Granting Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence under 28 U.S.C. §		
19	2255. Dkt. 18. The Court has considered the pleadings filed regarding the motion, and the		
20	remainder of the file herein.		
21	The facts are in the November 19, 2015 Order on Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set		
22	Aside, or Correct Sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Dkt. 16, at 1-4) and are adopted here. That		
23	Order granted Petitioner's motion.		
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The government now files a Motion for Reconsideration (Dkt. 18) arguing that the Court "overlooked or misapprehended" its arguments and the holdings of various cases. It argues that Petitioner's claims are procedurally defaulted, that he has not shown that a *Johnson v. United States*, 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015) error occurred, and any claim under *Descamps* is time barred. Dkt. 18.

Local Rule W.D. Wash. 7(h)(1) provides: "[m]otions for reconsideration are disfavored. The court will ordinarily deny such motions in the absence of a showing of manifest error in the prior ruling or a showing of new facts or legal authority which could not have been brought to its attention earlier with reasonable diligence."

The government's motion for reconsideration (Dkt. 18) should be denied. It has not shown a "manifest error in the prior ruling." It has not shown "new facts or legal authority which could not have been brought to the [Court's] attention earlier with reasonable diligence."

It argues that the Court failed to consider the holdings of (or its argument regarding)

Marrero v. Ives, 682 F.3d 1190, 1193-94 (9th Cir. 2012) and its application to Bousley v. United

States, 523 U.S. 614 623 (1998). These cases should not alter the Court's decision. Marrero,
which was a case addressing sentence enhancements under the guidelines, was not a case where
the law had changed, unlike here with Johnson. Further, it specifically held that it was not
resolving the "question whether a petitioner may ever be actually innocent of a noncapital
sentence for the purpose of qualifying for the [§2241] escape hatch." Id., at 1193. Moreover, the
Court there recognized that other circuits have "suggested that a petitioner may qualify for the
escape hatch if he received a sentence for which he was statutorily ineligible" or "that a
petitioner might be actually innocent of a sentencing enhancement if the sentence resulted from a

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constitutional violation." Id., at 1194-1195. Petitioner asserted both here. The decision to 2 excuse Petitioner from the procedural default should be affirmed. 3 The government argues that Petitioner did not show that an error under Johnson was committed, and again maintains that any claim under *Descamps* is time barred. Petitioner 5 sufficiently showed that a *Johnson* error occurred. Further, "actual innocence, if proved, serves as a gateway through which a petitioner may pass whether the impediment is a procedural bar 6 [or] . . . expiration of the statue of limitations." McQuiggin v. Perkins, 133 S.Ct. 1924, 1928 7 (2013). Petitioner's showing of "actual innocence" of being an "armed career criminal" is 8 sufficient to excuse both the procedural bar or time bar. The decision to grant his petition should be affirmed. 10 11 **ORDER** 12 Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that: 13 The Motion for Reconsideration of Order Granting Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set 14 Aside, or Correct Sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Dkt. 18) is **DENIED**; 15 The November 19, 2015 Order on Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct 16 Sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (Dkt. 16) is AFFIRMED. 17 The Clerk is directed to send uncertified copies of this Order to all counsel of record and 18 to any party appearing pro se at said party's last known address. Dated this 20th day of November, 2015. 19 20 21 ROBERT J. BRYAN 22 United States District Judge 23 24